

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend paragraph [0001], the "Related Applications" section, as follows:

[0001] The present invention is related to the following copending and commonly assigned United States patent applications: ~~serial number [30014510-1] entitled System and Method for Partitioning a Storage Area Network Associated Data Library, filed December 28, 2001 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 6,715,031; serial number [30014511-1] entitled System and Method for Partitioning A Storage Area Network Associated Data Library Employing Element Addresses, filed December 28, 2001 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 6,839,824; serial number [30014512-1] 10/032,662, entitled System and Method for Managing Access to Multiple Devices in a Partitioned Data Library, filed December 28, 2001; serial number [30014514-1] 10/034,518, entitled System and Method for Securing Drive Access to Media Based On Medium Identification Numbers, filed December 28, 2001; serial number [30014515-1] 10/034,888, entitled System and Method for Securing Drive Access to Data Storage Media Based On Medium Identifiers, filed December 28, 2001; serial number [30014516-1] 10/033,010, entitled System and Method for Securing Fiber Channel Drive Access in a Partitioned Data Library, filed December 28, 2001; serial number [30014517-1] 10/033,003, entitled Method for Using Partitioning to Provide Capacity on Demand in Data Libraries, filed December 28, 2001; serial number [30014518-1] entitled System and Method for Intermediating Communication with a Moveable Media Library Utilizing a Plurality of Partitions, filed December 28, 2001 and issued as U.S. Pat. No. 6,845,431; and serial number [30008195-1] 10/034,083, entitled System and Method for Managing a Moveable Media Library with Library Partitions, filed December 28, 2001; the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference.~~

Please amend paragraph [0004] as follows:

**[0004]** In existing FC-to-SCSI bridges connecting a SCSI-based data library to a FC-based SAN, data mover logical unit numbers (LUNs) may be created by the bridge firmware to act as virtual data mover devices. However, this generally means that a separate data mover LUN has to be defined for each tape drive attached to the bridge, particularly when the FC-to-SCSI bridge includes tape library partitioning and security functions. A system and method for partitioning a data library is disclosed in the aforementioned U.S. Patent Application Serial No. ~~[30014512-1]~~ 10/032,662, entitled "System and Method for Managing Access To Multiple Devices in a Partitioned Data Library".

Please amend paragraph [0015] as follows:

**[0015]** If existing SCSI devices, such as data tape libraries, are connected to a Fibre Channel SAN via a FC-to-SCSI bridge, then the tape library can be partitioned with a subset of the tape drives, slots and a virtual medium changer device per partition. Such a partitioning method and system are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,715,031, ~~application serial number [30014510-1]~~ entitled "System and Method for Partitioning a Storage Area Network Associated Data Library". Each partition can be secured with a list of authorized unique host device identifiers such as FC world wide names (WWNs). Every host and device connection into a FC SAN has a unique WWN, which can be used to uniquely identify a device or host connection. However, as noted above, FC-to-SCSI bridges in the tape library, including the present data mover functionality, may be secured to prevent unauthorized servers accessing data from the tape library via the data movers.

Please amend paragraph [0016] as follows:

[0016] Turning to FIGURE 1, SAN 100 is shown. By way of example, first and second customer servers 101 and 102 are connected to SAN 100 via FC switch 103. redundant array of independent disks (RAID) 104 may be partitioned assigning first partition 105 to server 101 and second partition 106 to server 102 using existing FC LUN-based RAID partitioning methods. ZDBs may be performed in accordance with the present invention of the data each server has on the RAID-to-tape library 108, via ZDB interconnectivity 107 between RAID 104 and tape library 108. Such ZDBs are preferably carried out without impinging on the processor operations or LAN capacity of servers 101 and 102. Data tape library 108 is preferably partitioned into multiple virtual library partitions. Each library partition preferably has one or more physical tape drives, a unique subset of the library media slots, and a virtual dedicated library changer device LUN assigned to the partition, such partitioning system and method is disclosed in aforementioned U.S. Pat. No. 6,839,824, ~~depending application serial number [30014511-1]~~ entitled "System and Method for Partitioning a Storage Area Network Associated Data Library Employing Element Addresses" and U.S. Patent No. 6,715,031, ~~depending application serial number [30014510-1]~~ entitled "System and Method for Partitioning a Storage Area Network Associated Data Library". These systems and methods may be used to ensure that backup or archive data for server 101 is maintained in partition 109 separate from data for server 102, and that the backup or archive data of server 102 is maintained in partition 110 separate from data for server 101. Such partitioning ensures that the servers may not access each other's data even though it is maintained in the same physical library.

Please amend paragraph [0022] as follows:

[0022] Since the exemplar data mover functionality is implemented in the bridge as a virtual overlay to all of the SCSI devices behind the bridge, any security applied to those devices will also preferably apply to the virtual overlay commands as well. A library may be partitioned and secured as discussed above. A security look-up table preferably held in non-volatile memory in bridges 210 and 211 is indexed by authorized WWNs for accessible SCSI Bus/ID/LUN objects to provide operating system (OS)-friendly mapping. Each row of the security look-up tables may represent the SCSI Bus/ID/LUN objects of active partitions that are available to a specified initiator WWN along with the partition number of each SCSI Bus/ID/LUN object. For example, partition 215 may be secured and may only be seen by the host that has WWN\_1; partition 216 may be secured and can only be seen by the host that has WWN\_2; and partition 217 may be unsecured and can be seen by all hosts on a connected SAN. Such a “System and Method for Managing Access To Multiple Devices in a Partitioned Data Library” is disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial Number ~~{30014512-1}~~ 10/032,662. In such a partition, when a SCSI data mover command is sent to a secured library drive behind the bridge, the bridge preferably uses the same security look-up table disclosed in the immediately aforementioned application. Accordingly, the command initiator’s WWN or the like is preferably used to determine whether the virtual overlay command should be processed or rejected. Also, if the bridge security feature implements OS-friendly mapping, the security look-up table should be used to determine which device is being addressed by the data mover SCSI command.